IMPROVEMENT AND ADDRESSET RIFE-SOME OF THE PROMISED GUESTS. LONG BRANCH, N. J., May 33,-The era of eleaning, repairing, repairing and refurnishing the

hetels and summer cottages has arrived, and the air is resonant with the noise of saws, hammers and carpet beaters and redolent with the odors of fresh paint, soap and varnish. The streets are slive with carriages furniture vaus and lumber and express wagons, and all is bustle and activity. During the last ten days cottages have been renting rapidly, and the real estate men are daily becoming more cheerful and happy. The cottages here have been renting more slowly this year that uses. This was caused, so judges of real estate matters claim, by the heavy rents demanded by the experts of collars, when the rents are compared with those paid at other seaside reserts. This is no doubt due largely to the high prices placed upon real estate here, and these high prices placed upon real estate here, and these high prices are kept up in spite of flurries in Wall Street circles and close money markets. This is accounted for largely by the fact that most of the beautiful ocean front is occupied by the huge caravanseries, and the property is therefore limited. When the prices paid for lots are taken into consideration, with the cost of the cottages and the high rates paid for insurance, the rentals are not too high. There have been pany transfers of Long Brauch real estate recorded at the County Clerk's office since January I, and the demand for cottage plots is good.

There are numerous new cottages nearly finished. Among the most noticeable are those of Daniel R. Lyddy and Charles L. Cooke, both of New-York, which are unique in design and commoditous, and cost about \$10,000 cach. The various cottage rentals and inverse. have been renting rapidly, and the real estate men are daily becoming more cheerful and happy. The costages

are unique in design and commodious, and cost about \$10,000 each. The various cottage rentals and improvements have been fully reported in The SUNDAY TRIBUNE from week to week.

The great tabular iron ocean pier at the head of Broadway, on Ocean-ave., is being prepared for the season. It still bears marks of the fury of the severe gale of last winter which tore off more than one hundred feet of the sea end. The directors have decided not to replace the wrecked portion, and the landing platforms are being creeted on the sides the same as they were last year The right to land passengers has been given exclusively to the Iron Steamboat Company of New-York. Three c the best steamers of that corporation will be placed on the route. The daily trips will include an early morning boat to New-York for the convenience of business men. The idea of running boats between the Orean Pier and the new from Pier at Coney Island during the "heated term" has not yet been abandoned. The boats will begin running about June 10.

Among the most popular improvements made for several years past are these made by a number of the most prominent cottagers at Green's Pond, between the West End Hotel and the Elberon. Years ago Green's Pond was a large inlet of the ocean, but in the course of e it became almost a marsh, washed by salt water at high tides. It has been deepened and turned into a pretty sheet of water which is now known as "Lake Tackanassee." Broad drives have been laid out on the banks, and a stone bulkhead is now being built around it to protect the gravelled slopes from being washed away

The botels are in the hands of the scrubbers and corponters and they are nearly ready for the reception of guests. Only two of them, the West End and Ocean, have their grounds lighted by electric lights. A stock company for erecting and maints...ding electric lights along Ocean-ave. Broadway and Third-ave., has been proposed, but it is too late to de anything in this line for

LELAND'S OCEAN HOTEL.

Charles and Warren Leland, jr., of the Ocean Hotel, are bustly engaged in placing their house in the best order. They have refrescoed the dining rooms and the restaurant and refurnished more than one hundred rooms in the main part of the house. A large torce of carpenters is at work on the new-bathing houses needed to replace | land than ever before. The fact is that although labor those demoltshed by the heavy storms of the past winter. The guests of the hotel will have a chance this season to try the bathing-machines which are so popular at the various watering-places in Europe, as the Lelands have deeided to introduce them and are having some manu factured. One of the unsightly pavilions on the blaft opposite the Ocean Rotel was carried away by an unusually heavy tide last winter. It is not to be rebuilt. and the handsome sloping grass-covered bank which has taken its place is a decided improvement. Some thrifty evergreens have been set out on the Broadway side of the

Adams and then ramilies, of Chargo ; the loss fished with Hatton and family, of Washington, D. C.; H. W. Fuiler and family, of Relamont; General Bufus Ingalls, U.S. A.; D. F. McGill and family, of Troy, N. X.; Judge Marray and family, of New-York; John E. Ostrander tiplying reels with adjustable index click and flush bal-

John J. Rogers, of New-York, succeeds Laird & Van Cleer in the management of the United States Hotel. He has had the house renovated and recurreted, placed new furniture in many of the rooms, and is refreseoing and reformishing the parior and reception rooms. He has plso rebuilt the entire waste-water and sawerage system of the hotel. Among his guests will be Dr. R. Offenback E. Denger and family, M.A. Hudson and wife, E. B. Co E. Denger and family, M.A. Hadsen and wife, E. B. Cosprove and family, P. H. Hudson and wife, Mis. Mary Devlin, Mrs. Mary Tully, W. A. Crane and wife, R. E. Underwood, J. T. Fitzgerald, M. Stern, and their families, of New-York; A. G. Brainard and wife and T. E. Snow and family, of Albary; G. Starkey and family of Hudson, N. Y.; T. P. Quinu and family and W. E. Heward, of Philadelphia; H. C. Van Voorbis and wife, and C. B. Potter and family, of Chicago. This house will open on June 14.

ATLANTIC AND SCAEBORO. The Atlantic Hotel, Henry Hawland, proprietor, will open for the season on Saturday, June 7. Mr. Howland is the oldest hotel proprietor at "the summer capital," be having filled that position here for thirty-five years. He has received many applications from persons desiring to secure apartments for the season and has rented a large number of rooms. He regards the prospects for the coming season as unusually good for the several hotels here and says they will do a very heavy business. His hotel has been renovated throughout and partly refurnished. Among those to whom he has rented rooms Protestant Episcopal Church, and family, of New-York; Mrs. Bichard Vuux, of Philadelphia, who has spent nearly seventy consecutive sunmers at Long Branch; B. H. McEwen, J. W. Pringle, B. P. Kingsland, H. G. Heminway and their families, and Miss Harriet Gross, of New York; William S. Johnston, Richard Vaux, and Miss Emily Eiseler, of Philaociphia; Dr. Knox and family, of Chicago; and F. W. McCarter and family, of Newark, N. J.

The Scartero', one of the newest and most cozy houses of entertainment here, will open carly in June. Howard Stokes, the proprietor, has rented many of the rooms and he is well satisfied with the prospects for the conding season. He has among his coming guests H. K. Braker, P. W. Gallandet, A. E. Stillman, B. B. Sherman, Charles W. Fowler, Francis S. Smithers, the banker, Robert Clark, jr., and Robert B. Carpenter, and their families, and H. W. Benediet and wife, of New-York; S. C. Hill and Jonally, of Brooklyn; and Governor Leon Abbett and family, of New-Jersey.

THE HOWLAND. N. B. Barry, of the Glenham Hotel, New-York, who is the proprietor of the Howland Hotel here, has a large force of men at work at the latter house. It has been partially refurnished and also refresced throughout in a handsome manner. Mr. Barry reports the demand for rooms as fully equal to that of the sensons of 1882 and 1883. The Howland Hotel has always been a very popular family house, and it is filled from the opening of the season to its close. Among the large number of persons who have taken rooms for this season are the Hen. Ben-jamin Harris Brewster, United States Attorney-General, jamin Harris Brewster, United States Attorney-General, and family, of Philadelphia; ex-Governor Joseph D. Bedle and family, of New-Jersey: George G. Williams precident of the Chemical National Bank, and family, of New-York; ex-Minister George H. Boker and family; New-York; ex-Minister George H. Boker and family: Clayton McMichael, United States Marshal of the District Clayton McMichael, United States Marshal of the District of Columbia, and family; Henry M. Phillips, Da. George G. Bokert Buith and their families all of Philadelphia; Joseph A.

Halsey and family, and John Illingworth and family, of Newark, N. J.: Robert Jaffray and wife, and George R. Catheart, W. H. Falcouer, Captain George W. Kidd, T. B. Korr, John Laden, David Mullikin, J. H. McCoon and James Sinclair and familles, of New-York; D. H. Bates, president of the Baltimore and Ohio Telegraph Company, and family; and other prominent people.

IMPROVEMENTS AT THE WEST END. The season at the West End Hotel promises to be one of the most successful and orilliant in its history. David M. Hikireth, the proprietor, says the hotel has never had more applications for rooms, and he is confident that the season will be an unusually good one. He has thoroughly renovated the hotel and his handsome row of cottages and has expended nearly \$30,000 for new furniture and in painting and refrescoing. Large forces of car-penters and painters are giving the finishing touches to a spacious "Queen Anne" amusement building on the lawn west of the hotel building. This new structure has

John W. Stokes, of the Hotel Brighton, has already rented many of his rooms and that house will be hand somely patronized this year. It looks very bright and theerful in its coating of new paint and is rapidly being placed in the best of order for the expected guests The Shelburne Hotel, the new house fat Breadway and

scan-ave. is nearing completion. Charles Wells, the opticior, has leased it for two years at an annual rental \$1,500. He is furnishing it in good style and has nied most of the rooms. The Shelburne is of the page Anne' style of architecture, pleasantly located it well arranged. al well arranged. Iauch's Hotel is in the hands of the cleaners and it is nearly ready for the season. Its large restaurant, while is so popular with the summer guests, is already open to the accommodation of cottagers and other early visitors.

AN ANGLEK'S OUTFIT.

WHAT IS NEEDED TO CATCH TROUT.

ROD, REEL, LINE, FLIES, AND OTHER ESSENTIALS-WHAT THEY COST.

"The trout angler is in his glory just at this time, said Thomas J. Conroy, the Fulton-st. authority on matters piscatorial, to a TRIBUNE reporter yesterday. This fine weather is bringing our old customers out in schools, for they know that the wild mountain streams within a day's ride of the city in Orange and Sullivan counties are alive with hungry fish and the water gets day by day more comfortable for wading. Some must replonish lean books of flies, others replace strained or broken tips, and few leave the store without looking at the latest thing in reels. Over fifty years' experience in this business has given us a wide acquaintance among sportsmen, and when I see a strange face in here I am apt to set the owner down for eigner before he opens his month."

"I thought a fishing outfit could be bought cheaper and better in London than in New-York !" said the re-

"The hooks only," answered Mr. Conrov. it comes to the rod and the line we can beat the Englishman out of his boots. We sent more of our split bamboo rods and braided silk lines last year to England than ever before. The fact is that although labor is cheaper there, it isn't half so well organized and the manufacturers are wedded to the old styles and methods, while we are continually making improvements in machinery, etc., that reduce the cost while they increase the efficiency of our goods. For example, we sell a better working rod for \$25 to-day than the one we sold for \$125 before the War. The best hooks, however, are made in a small town called Rodditch, Worcestershire."

Worcestershire."

"How many articles are included in the outfit of a trout fisherman, and what do they cost!"

"That is hardly a fair question. To begin with the trout fly red. The expert will ask for a six-strip hexagonal will be a six-strip hex The demand for rooms at this house is as good as ever.

Rooms have been rented to William Ottman, Henry Iden,
Charles W. Heid, C. B. Lyon, E. B. Wesley, J. S. Lawrence, N. Sarony, Frank Tonsey, John McCiave, Joel W.
Mason, Benjamin Holladay, O. J. Martin, and their
families, of New-York; State Senator Jacobs, J. M.
Henry and George K. Oits and family, of Brooklyn; J.
Allon and family, of St. Louis; C. Ames and C. W.
Adams and their families, of Chicago; the Hon Frank
Hatton and family, of Washington, D. C.; H. W. Fuller Marray and family, of New York; John E. Ostrander and family, of Kingston, N. Y.; William L. (Ward and family, of Cheago, and others—

THE MANSION ROUSE.

M. J. Butler, the preprietor of the Mansion House, has hat popular family place of entertailment nearly ready for opening. He has expended much money in repetrs, improvements and new furniture, and has rented many of his rooms. He says the season of 1884 will be better than those of the past two years, and his house will do a heavy business, Indating by the rounder of applications for apartments which he receives by every mail.

Among the New York neople who have taken rooms at the Mansion House are Dr. Colin Mackende, Coloned Matthew Baird, Dr. Regmand Levine, Coloned Matthew Baird, Nr. A. Will be represented by Alderman James Smith, Jr., Johne William B. Guild, Coloned John J. Shandey and Bernard Shaniev and their families; and the William B. Guild, Coloned John J. Shandey and Bernard Shaniev and their families; and the William B. Guild, Coloned John J. Shandey and Bernard Shaniev and their families; and the work of the Shaniev and their families; and the work of the Shaniev and Bernard Shaniev and their families; and the work of the Shaniev and their families; and the work of the Shaniev and their all have their time and place. The angler for trout will need at this season of the year an assortment of hackles of all colors, and among others flies that go by these manes: Coacimon, Grizzly King, Montreal, White Miller, Berverkill, Brown Ant, Golden Spinner, Dis and Yellow Sally. No one but a novice need be told that his gay flies are for dark days and his sober ones for bright days. These midge these are coming rapidly into favor. They are calculated to deceive the very elect. Fine flies cost a dollar a dozen. The improved fly book has room for twelve dozen trout flies and is made of waterproof artificial parchment with a clip which holds the flies at full length. Prices vary according to the binding from \$2 to \$5. Instead of the old-fashioned willow creels the angler may now be provided with a felding canvas basket both capacious and convenient. This and your landing net will cost about \$4. Wading shoes are made now of heavy canvas with soft hobnails. If you add waterproof stockings, this part of the outfit will cost about \$10. In these calculations I have taken for granted that the angler is an anti-bait fisher, besides being truthful and strictly temperate. If so he will not need either a bait-box, a pair of scales or a patent pocket flask."

A NATIONAL FAILURE

"Well, Uncle Pete, how are you this morn-

ing ?"

Po'ly, Boss, monsus po'ly. Ize dan bus' up entirely.
De thoushal siterwation um mighty low down."

de patri'ts hab been bus' by specky ation."
"Why, Uncle Pete, I didn't know you had anything to lose," "Thousan's ob dollabs, sab, thousan's ob good habd

"Thousan's ob dollahs, suh, thousan's ob good hahd doilahs, an' dey's all gene."

"Has your cathing one t"

"No, Boss, dat 'Jongs ter my wife."

"Well, how about the cow, and the pig and the mule t"

"Wy, dey's all right, dey was all 'signed ter de childeren w'en I made dat 'sinement."

"Then how could you lose anything t"

"W'y, dis way. Yer knows, hoss, dat dollah w'at yer gio me las' time I seed yer."

"Oh! yes. I generally remember an occurrence of that nature after every time I meet you."

"Well, I dim 'wested dat art dollah in a lottery ticket fer draw de hunnerd thousan' dollah prize."

"And what did you draw!"

"Nothin', Boss. I jess loss dat hunnerd thousan' dollahs, cl'ar, on' Ize aft broke up."

"This is really too bad, and you have my sympathy, but it does not amount to another dollar this time. What do you propose to do about it!"

"Ize gwine fer 'ply fer de Gubment fur 'lief. My son, Sain, he say de Gubment outhfer gib me dat hunnerd thousan' dollahs, but I reckin I'il be satisfied wid a pension an' a reserb seat in de so'jer's po' house."

"Why, what claim have you on the Government! Didn't it pay you for your services, give you a bounty, and free you from slavery besides!"

"Dat alli so, Boss: but den i fit fur de country; consequently, w'en I bus' up h my specky!ations hit am a Nash'nal 'saster. I tells yer, Boss, Ize lookin' fur de Gubment great Nash'nal failure."

-OVERDOING IT.

Some of the students at the University of

Some of the students at the University of Texas are more given to drinking wine than to perusing their books, but some of them are very industrious. One of them, on being invited to play a game of billiards, decimed.

"Why, what's the matter?"

"Yve quit all that. I'get up at five, and study three bours. After breakfast I go to hear Professor Roberts's law lecture. In the afternoon I study five more hours, and I never quit my books before 11 o'clock at night. I study seventeen hours a day."

"Why, man alive, that's too much. That's enough to kill a mule. But you don't look as though you overworked yourself. You are as fat as a buck and your complexion is rosy. How long have you been studying seventeen hours a day!"

"I am going to begin to-morrow," responded the overworked students.

THE PEOPLE ON POLITICS FAIR PLAY AT CHICAGO.

MAJORITY AND PLURALITY CANDIDATES. A LETTER FROM GENERAL JOSEPH C. JACKSON.

To the Editor of The Tribune. Sm: The circular issued by the Independent Republican Conference Committee of this city " in opposition to Blaine or Arthur" as a Presidential candidate seems thus far to have made little impression. The committee kindly struck out, it is said, a phrase against a third term," because of recent occurrences in Wall Street. It is not surprising that one of their number, Mr. Andrew D. White, a delegate to the Republican National Convention, "objected to the whole morement." Mr. White is probably the best informed, as well as the mospositic, of the committee, and he not only rescuts being instructed " but is too well aware that usually such instructions go for naught.

In the light of recent events, the action of the "Independents" seems somewhat presumptions. Already the entire number of delegates has been chosen, after infinite care and consideration, in a canvass seldom equalled for intelligent public discussion and patriotic interest; and of these \$20 delegates, fully 660 were selected by constituents who believed that the nomination, either of Mr

We may go a step further. Of the full Convention 411 constitute a majority. Now one "execut estimate," on the part of Mr. Blaine's friends, gives him on the first ballot at least 358 votes; while a "careful estimate," on the part of Mr. Arthur's friends, gives the latter 397 votes. Conceding that both estimates are excessive, nevertheless it is apparent that over three-fourths of the delegates differ with the Independents in their conclusions; for each of the two gentlemen named has a much larger constituency than any other candidate yet dis cassed. The Independents, however, after having had their full share in electing delegates, now announce that under no circumstances will they support either Mr. Ar-thur or Mr. Blaine. They present no better candidate. They do not overcome the logical presumption in favor of the gentlemen named by uniting on any worthler namince. It would seem they should wait four years

One of the chief guarantees of American liberty, as well as of the permanency and usefulness of a political party, is the right of the majority. Not only the minority, but all the minorities are, in reason and by courtesy, called upon to yield their preferences to the voice of the majority; and, when there is no absolute majority to the voice of the pluranty-excepting only in peculiar cases, where considerations for the general welfare imperatively demand that expressed preferences be set aside, and an entirely nex policy be adopted, with reasonable expectations of its success. The true rule 'for nominating conventions has been said to be, after failing on a given number of ballots to secure, a majority, to make unanimous, if possible, the nomination of the plurality candidate; or, if the majority is still insisted on, to drop, on each successive ballot, the candidate receiving the smallest number of votes.

The folly which has crept into the councils of the Republican party-of exorcising its leaders-is the chief which now haunts it. It began at Chicago in 1860. How unreasonable to say that it was " providential " and " all for the best " that William H. Seward, the chief herald of the "irrepressible conflict," was not selected as the Republican candidate. Who can say whether under any wise and good Republican President the sacrifices made in preserving the Union would have been greater or less than those actually incurred !

So at Cincinnati in 1876. Of 756 delegates the choice of the plurality, viz., of 294 members, was Blaine; ye petty minorities' combined against all the popular party leaders, ignored the wishes of the voters who had intelligently selected their trusted delegates, and took up a an whose qualifications for the most dignified position in the public service had never been canvassed; a very "dark horse," the validity of whose election was long questioned, whose Administration was, in some respects, always more or less severely embarrassed.

Again, at Chicago in 1880, the exception only proves the rule. Except for the "third term" issue—an issue which was wholly extraneous—Grant, the olurality candidate, having demonstrated that he had 306 votes, would probably have been named for the Presidency. But the "third term" issue prevents any accurate os timute of the real strength of the candidate then presented. It was deemed to be too severe a handleap. It was a consideration which affected the general welfare of the party, and would have imperilled its success before the people. Eliminating Grant, it is fair to assume that Blaine was again the choice of the plurality, since he received 284 votes. But what was the result? Instead of wisely confining itself to the list of excellent names previously canvassed-sherman, Blaine and others-wh

ers-its ablest and purest men-by encouraging delegates son; it declined when it ferreted out the phable Polk and the publishmens Ruchaman. More subtle danger arises now from the fact that we

trifle with the preferences of a majority of its voters.

what principle can an unorganized minority of, say fifty delegates, request other minorities to join so as to nullify the party ! Are the "Independents" to prenare the way for the nomination of some man not thoroughly known to the mass of voters who must be called upon to insure his election t. What is the origin of their action t. What their purpose t. Who pays their bills t. Is the decisive principle to be that the less known about a candidate the better t. Is it that he be one who is all things to all men —whose political convictions on leading subjects are intentionally undefined and unintelligible? Is the test to be that while "he is not a satisfactory candidate, he is good enough for me, though there are many! prefer?" Is it the care that the qualifications of the candidate, his strength with the people, his anteodouts and connections, are of no account, but he is to be selected who simply stirs some senticent, or is one for whom few delegates, if any, have been instructed? Such are some of the questions naturally arising in the minds of honest. Republicans the country over. The spirit of faction is lastile to sound liberty and wise policy; while minds to all worthy men who have exhibited a noble public aspiration, it becomes a fearful encouragement to those who, politically speaking, are the most worthless campfollowers waiting only "to make a deal" with the accidental nominee.

Such a device—the "proscription of popular favorites—when their qualifications are adequate and their abilities pronounced, would not be tolerated in any other walk in life. It would bring ruin to any honest business calling. It would lower the influence of the pupit. It would prejudice the ablest and purest leaders of the bar. It inds its analoxy solely in the game significantly called "cut-throat enchre"—wherein, because of mability to seeme the feet of the bar. It inds its analoxy solely in the game significantly called "cut-throat enchre"—wherein, because of mability to seeme the feet of the bar. It inds its analoxy solely in the game significantly called "cut-throat enchre"—wherein, because of mability to seeme the feet of the bar. It inds its analoxy solely in the game significantly called from the field. We have witnessed so many instances lately of "the tall wagging the dog," that the figure of speech has become trite. There is the possibility, however, that some time there may remain no party dog to be wagged.

Let the candidate whoever he be, cuter on the serions tentionally undefined and unintelligible ? Is the test to

ever, that some time there may remain no party dog to be warged.

Let the candidate whoever he be, enter on the serious work of his protracted canvass free from the embarrassment which would inevitably accompany any dental, however plausible, of what the American people absolutely demand—free discussion and fair play.

Sincerely yours. Joseph C. Jackson, Union League Club, New-York, May 28, 1884.

ELDER EVANS ON THE CAMPAIGN. To the Editor of the Tribune.

Six: The Shakers-a quiet people-address themselves as follows to the Sovereign People, upon the coming Presidential election, through THE TRIBUNE: As the Jews, a natural people, were scattered through the nations of earth, yet were a distinct people, so will

Shakers, a spiritual people, be distributed among all nations, kindreds, tongues and sects, yet not be numbered with any. In the First Appearing of the Christ Spirit to man, raling by might and power, their Representative-Jesus-said, " My kingdom is not of this world, therefore my servants will not fight." In the Second Appearing of the same Christ Spirit, to woman, her Representative ruling by love-Mother Ann Lee-said, "Let the potsherds of the earth dash against the potsherds of the earth. You, my people, have nothing to do with it. You will neither fight nor vote. Yet pray for the peace of the Nation whither the Lord hath east your lot, for in its peace ye shall have peace."

The Sovereign People should vote for Measures, not party nor Men. PLATFORM.

1. As Grant recommends, extend the Presidential term to seven years, with no re-election.

2. Continue appropriations.
3. Allow the President to approve a part of any bill. 4. Then add Woman Suffrage, Prohibition and Land Limitation, with National Arbitration.

" Righteousness exalteth a Nation, but sin is a disgrace to any people." Therefore make Women and Indians duzens. Work toward the equalization of property, thus lessening poverty, removing the temptation to crime and putting war afar off. Do right. Let the people have

nothing to fight for or fight about. Let men dig for bread, not walk for money. Landless people are the raw maternal of war. Make every man and woman a landlord or landlady, thus ending wars. The work of right consess is pence, and the effect of right doing is quietness and assurance forever. Give us a Republic in fact, as well as in theory, and all the Governments of earth will become Republics.

Mt. Lebanon, Columbia Co., N. Y., May 15,1884.

GRESHAM'S SERVICES AND FITNESS.

to the Editor of The Tribune. SIR: In order that a man may be selected s a camildate of the Republican party for the Presidency, it is not enough, I take it, that he shall be known s a good fellow; that he will, if elected, take care mith or Brown, or punish Jones or Robinson; that he has tarried with and encouraged certain factions or been recognized as the leader of and sponsor for certain person al political interests. Such qualifications should decide gainst, rather than in favor of, the candidate possessing hem and depending upon them for either the suffrages of The desire, therefore, of every true and thoughtful Re-

sublican should be, and undoubtedly is, to have for the candidate of his party a man who can without difficulty-without placing constituency on the defensive-not only win in the campaign, but who, after the victory, will preside over the affairs of the Nation with a dignity and ability alike creditable to himself and the whole country. ngs and dissensions in the party and lead it to sucpast; because of the glory of its achievements for civ dization and human rights, and of the merit which lies within himself, is the man whom we should unbesitatingv choose for our standard-bearer in the coming election commently before the country as candidates for the emination at Chicago, but the one of all others who cossesses in an eminent degree the qualifications which I save endeavored to outline is our present Postnaster-General, Judge Walter Q. Gresbam, of Indiana. As a citizen at home, as a soldier in the Rebellion, as a lawyer in his profession, as a judge upon the bench, and as a Cabinet Minister at the head of one of the most important branches of our public ervice, all his obligations and duties have been discharged with such zeal, ability, fidelity and modesty as to mark him as a man flitted to be called to higher stations and to be intrusted with greater responsibilities. Some may, and probably do say, "Who is Gresham !

We never heard of him," and possibly argue from this fact that he amounts to nothing. But the country heard of him in her hour of peril. He came, among the first, to har relief in the trying times of 1861 and on, and took a leading and prominent part in the flercest of the strife until he was shattered, crippled and left more dead than alive by the enemy's bullets at Atlanta. His war record is therefore secure. General Grant knew him in these days of battle as a

oval and brave soldier, and when in later years be loyal and brave soldier, and when in later years he wanted a man for the position of United States District Judge for the District of Indiana he remembered General Gresham and placed him in it. Those who knew him rejoiced at and applanted the appointment, and the President and the country never regretted it.

Though performing his duties quietly, entirely satisfied therewith and not aspiring beyond them, his worth became known to President Arthur, who called him from the position he had so honorably and so as-

fied therewith and not aspiring beyond them, his worth became known to President Artisur, who called him from the position he had so honorably and so acceptably filled upon the benen to a place in his Cabinet. This appointment met with the most hearly commendation from all the great newspapers of the country and it added another laurel to the many already earned by the Administration. Judge Gresham entered upon his new duties and became at once, by his force of will and superior executive ability, the head of the great department over which he had been chosen to preside. The country knows how he is discharging his trust.

He is a clear-headed, courteous gentleman. He knows the right and pursues it unfilluclinely always. If he ever makes promises he keeps them. He deals justly with all men. He is thoroughly and carnestly a Bepublican. There is no blot nor stain of any kind upon his character either as a princip servant or a private individual. His nomination would be acceptable to the leaders of both elements in the party. It would secure the vote of Indiana. It would please the East, and the West would rejoice at it. There would be no sulking on the part of Republicans anywhere, but a great uprising of the people and an entinisiastic and victorious campaign everywhere. Very truly yours, Philadelphia, May 7, 1884.

FOR BLAINE OR ANY GOOD MAN.

FOR BLAINE OR ANY GOOD MAN.

To the Editor of The Tribune. SIR: I believe that I voice the sentiment of our-fifths of the Republican voters in the old town of Onondaga when I say that we wish most heartly for the rilling earnestly to support any good man whom the con-entionshall name. But we do not want nor will many of is support Chester A. Arthur. Yours truly. Onemology, N. F., April 24, 1885. F. W. Betts.

A MISREPRESENTED COUNTY.

To the Editor of The Tribune, Sin: The Troy Times says: "If the Presiient's own state had sent a delegation-at-large headed by one of its Senators pledged to the support of Mr. Blaine hat fact alone would have settled the contest at Chicago but that the choice of nine-tenths of the Republicans in or vention cheated their constituents and voted with the

MR. STARIN'S POSITIONS. A DIFFERENT POLITICAL POLICY FOR EACH OF HIS

To the Editor of The Tribune.

Six: I observe that among the vice-presidents of the "business men's" meeting at Cooper Insti-tute, last evening, and among the names affixed to the paper which joins "in your approval or President Arthur's administration, and the wish for his nomination," is that of the Hon. John H. Starin. This gentle-man was lately a candidate for delegate to Chicago from this district, and was defeated by the Hon. John Kellogg, of Amsterdam, a prominent and vigorous representative of the Gardeld element. One of the charges made against Mr. Starin was that he was an Arthur man, but both he and his followers openly and persistently denied that he would go to Chleago in favor of Arthur. He would inithfully represent the sentiments of his constituents. What these sentiments are may be inferred from the fact that this district is the home of the Hon. George West, and, until his tragic and lamentable death,

George West, and, until his tragic and lam-ntable death, of the Hon. Webster Wagner, both of whom stood by Collector Robertson at the large four years ago. The district preferred to select delegates this year who had its entire confidence, and Mr. Starin was defeated. Now he seems to appear in the role of an indeguised Arthur man. The Republicans of the XXth Congressional District would like to know which position, the one he assumed at Faltonville, his summer home, or the one he assumed in New York, his winter home, is his true one. It may throw some light upon the subject to state that no enemy, open or concealed, of James G. Blaim could go to Chicago from this district.

Cadaus.

Fooda, N. Y., May 21, 1884. THE COMPLAINTS ABOUT VASSAR.

PRESIDENT CALDWELL DEFENDED-NO CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

POUGHKEEPSIE, May 29 .- There is considerable comment upon a sudden outburst of attacks upon the management of Vassar College, and especially upon President Samuel L. Caldwell. The Paughkeepase Eagle in an editorial intimates that the charges were originated by one of the trustees " who ever since he discovered that he could not use the institution for his own aggrandizement has been its implacable enemy." "In his view, the editorial continues, " nothing has gone right since he censed to draw pay for services rendered. At a recent meeting of the alumna in New-York traces of his influence were manifest and the result was an expression of dissatisfaction." The charges, as published, all relate to matters which the president does net centrol. It is said that he has pursued a course of parsimony as to teachers, that he has dismissed or dispensed with the services of some of the ablest professors and assistants, and that he has not raised money for the benefit of the college.

The facts are that the salaries of all the professors and assistants, teachers and employes from the president down, are regulated by the Board of Trustees. President Caldwell has no power over the subject except to make recommendations. The whole matter of finance, inc ing the raising of money is in their hands. There have been some changes made at Vassar which were unavoidable. The death of President Raymond, who had organized the system of study and brought the college to a high degree of excellence and strength, was a severe blow and when Dr. Caldwell came here, a stranger, to take his place, be found himself surrounded by certain inevitable difficulties and embarassments which it took time to overcome He has, however, succeded admirably in all he has undertaken and has steadily grown in the respect and confidence of his faculty and the trustees. The intimation that he is likely to be asked to resign is without foundation.

tion that he is fikely to be asked to resign is without foundation.

There is one point touched by the dissatisfied alumnes which has been under discussion for some years, and that is the "Preparatory Department." It was never a part of the plan of the college to have such a department, but when Vassar's doors were opened it was found that there was no students ready to enter its regular course. So, though many students presented themselves whose education were well advanced, there was almost none who could comply with the requirements. If they had been insisted upon, and the authorities had stopped there, the college would have had to close its doors for want of material to work upon, or to lower the standard of scholarship which had been adopted. The trustees and faculty

were unanimous in their refusal to take the latter alterna-tive and the preparatory department became a necessity

MEETING GORDON IN THE DESERT.

Prederick Bohndorff, the last man who left Khartoum before it was believelywered, in The London Daily Telegraph.

Leaving Berber at the end of January with my guide and my servant, we struck into the desert. There is no track, and you commit yourself to your guide. On the afternoon of my fourth day's march I saw a great cloud of dust far away on the horizon, and presently a cavaleade came riding toward me at an extraordinary pace in contrast to my own wearied march. The leader was in advance, and I noticed his eager manner and his compact figure clad in a blue military frock cout, red trousers, and a fez. "Bohndorff," said General Gordon—for it was he—"we all at Cairo thought you were dead. I have often prayed to God to protect you and Dr. Junker and preserve you alive," I dismanned and went to the side of his canael, and he shook hands warmly. I was overwhelmed with astonishment, for they knew nothing at Khartoum or Berber of Gordon's coming, but immediately I saw him I divined his mission. I only needed to see him to know why he was there. "Why have you left Khartoum," said Gordon lurriedly. "I am very glad to be going there. Why is everybody leaving? Are you afraid:"
"Not exactly afraid; but I have minished my collection, and I am returning." "Well, how goes it there?"
"Everything in a terrible muddle, no one knowing who is faithful to the Government and who is not."
"But are the people at Khartoum afraid!" "Excellency, there is plenty to be afraid of." "Tell me, now who is faithful to the Government and was a lower than the people at Khartoum afraid! "Excellency, there is plenty to be afraid of." "Tel! me, now—is the Mahdi as strong as people say!" and all through he exhibited in his voice and manner the most cheerful and buoyant confidence. "The Mahdi, Ex through he exhibited in his voice and manner the most cheerful and buoyant confidence. "The Mahdi, Excellency, is much stronger than you have any idea of," "Ah, ah! I shall manage him." "I pray the good God to assist you." "Are you coming back?" "I hope so; but not now. Would you like me to come soon?" "If not soon you wen't find me. I shall not be here more than five months. Now," said he, pressing my hand, "do you want anything?" "Nothing." He repeated the question several times with the kinnest emphasis, and then presented me to Colonel Stewart and Braidin Pacha, who rode behind him, wearing gray terrist suits. General Gordon hereapon hastily hade me adien, and then the party, numbering about ten persons, started off again at the tremendous pace equalling that at which I saw them approach some infecen or twenty minutes before. Each member of the party carried a small water-sack, some provisions, and

ABOUT " AN IDLE WOMAN."

In the lively and chatty book just published by Mrs. Frances Elliot, wife of the Dean of Bristol, one finds Spain and the Spainards painted in their true light. This is the best work that has emanated from the pen of the authorize that has This is the best work that has emanated from the pen of the authoress since she contributed, at the request of Dickens, the jettings of "An Idle Woman in Italy," to "All the Year Round." There is too much history in her intermediate books. Mrs. Elliet was born in the neighborhood of Miss Mitford's "vallage," in a beautiful and secluded country place, and brought up in an old-fashioned and aristocratic way as the heiress to a considerable fortune. She was taught to venerate historians, and especially the voluminous, wonder loving and uncritical Rollin.

She told me of her Spanish peregrinations and impressions during long summer evenings, as she toyed

and uncritical Rollin.

She told me of her Spanish peregrinations and impressions during long summer evenings, as she toyed with, rather than smoked a riously, deheately-flavored eigarettes. Her conversation is most interesting, and she has a style of her own in talking. Mrs. Elliot is quite free from small prejudices, though her manners are very lady-like, and have a recees savor. She also reliables drollery, originality, and anything that has a strong character of its own. I enjoy histening to her chit-chat and seeing how she manages her eigarette. Nothing can be more dainty. Her hands are generally half hidden in black lace mittens, and there are many glittering rings on her fingers, for no other reason than their having been there during more than thirty years. The eigarette is held in tiny silver tongs—picked up somewhere in Spain—which would do for the sugarbasin of Queen Mab, and is kept for a moment between the lips. It is then removed, and held high in the air, until it is meally out, when it is puffed for a moment between the lips. It is then removed, and held high in the air, until it is meally out, when it is puffed for a moment between the lips. It is then removed, and held high in the air, until it is meally out, when it is puffed for a moment solowly rises. It seems to have the faculty of calling up, with sharp clearness, her recollections of interesting and out-of the way places of which she was the Columbus. When she is well started she can go on for any length of time in a broken monologue, so colloquial that the lighter is talking. Her

Columbus. When she is well started she can go on for any length of time in a broken monologue, so colloquial 'that the listener forgets that she alone is talking. Her articulation is perfect, so that one is not at any pams to follow what she says par parenthese.

Mrs. Ellhot's gentleness in listening to criticism is rare—even in her gentlesex. She will suffer in a tete-a-tete chaf a critic to say what he likes of a Ms. that she has been showing to him. For the word "showing 'I should here put the word reading. Nobody can make out this accomplished hady's writing except her self. Every other word is abridged, and her ideas come so fast when she is doing a word sketch that her pen has hard work to keep pace with them. All that I can inderstant in her lefters is "My dear Friend" at the beginning, "yours cordially "at the end, and here and there are proach for not writing to her more often.

THE PRINCESS ALICE AS A PHILANTHRO-

The first time I heard of the Princess Alice

LIVE STOOK MARKETS-BY TELEGRAPH.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS-BY TELEGRAPH.

BUILDALO, May 30 - Coeffer-Beecipts to-day 310 head; total for week thus far, 3,000 head; for week time tax week, 300 head; for each time last week, 300 head; for each time last week, 300 head; for each time last week, 300 head; for each steady with a fair demand sales of Medium to Choice Short of from 100 to 1,300 h, at 3,000 sto 20, Butchare Grades Short of from 100 to 1,300 h, at 3,000 head; for week thus far, 17 min head; for sale time week, 10,000 head; conduct through, 10 cars; market into and lower conducts to Fair, \$1,000 head; for market into and lower conducts to Fair, \$1,000 head; for conduct to Fair, \$1,000 head; for ame time last week, 10,000 head; for same time last week, 10,000 head; for all consigned through 172 cars, tood to choice Norkers 50 market \$5.00 market Market \$5.00 market \$5.00

\$1.21 Sheep—Receipts, 2,000; shipments, 600; market steady; Interior to Fair, \$3.00.854.04; Medium to Good, \$4.00.851.50; Its Choice to Extra, \$5.00.855.50 St. Louis, May 30,—Cattle-Receipts, 2,000, shipments, \$5.0, market steady; Exports, \$6.50.850.75; Good to Choice Shipping, \$4.00.954.4; Common to Medium, \$4.00.254.90; Cont fed Texans, \$5.25.855.75; Stockers and Feeders, \$5.75.855.—Receipts, 2,200 shipments, 1,200 market quiet

Shess-Receipts, 2,300 shipments, 1,200 market quiet Common to Choice Chipped, \$4,500 50 Texaus, \$2,000

BALTIMORE MARKET.

EUROPEAN PRODUCE MARKETS.

EUROPEAN PRODUCE MARKETS.

LIVERPOOL, May 30.—Provisions—Bacon—Cumberland Cut, 40%; Long Clear Middles, 42% od.; Short Clear Middles, 52% for extra Indiaz Mess, 73% of per cwt. Firms Mess, Eastern, 73% Western, 63% Lard—Amstrean, 42% od.; Prime Western, 42% od.; Lardolf, 43% od. Hams—Long Cut, 65% od.; Shoulders, 35% Hutter, 65%, per cwt. for finest United States. Cheese—AmericanChoice, 65% od. 45% od. ber cental. No. 2 spring 78% od.; New Western Winter, 78% od. 85% od.; Shoulders, 35% od.; The Western Winter, 78% od. 85% od.; Mess Middler, 78% od. 45% od.; Onew, 58% od.; Per cental. Corn—Mixed old, 58% ded, 40% new, 58% od.; per cental. Corn—Mixed old, 58% ded, 40% new, 58% od.; per cental. Corn—Mixed old, 58% ded, 40% new, 58% od.; per cental. Corn—Mixed old, 58% ded, 40% new, 58% od.; per cental. Corn—Mixed old, 58% ded, 40% new, 58% od.; per cental. Corn—Mixed old, 58% ded, 40% new, 58% od.; per cental. Corn—Mixed old, 58% ded, 40% new, 58% od.; per cent. Fallow, 55% od. per cent. Reined Petroleum, 75% ded, 58% ded, 5

THE MONEY MARKET.

This being a National legal holiday, business not only is suspended in this city but also all over the country. For the convenience of our readers we append yesterday's closing quotations for Governments and the principal stocks. GOVERNMENTS.

THE GENERAL LIST. Bid. Ask'd | Name. CStPM&O.DI ReWP.... Roch & Pitts.

From what we learn we think the public need cel no disappointment to-morrow if there is no sank statement issued; but the question will not be fully determined till to-morrow noon. To-day's foreign quotations will be found printed

On Wednesday the governors of the Stock Exchange admitted to dealings at the board the following seenrities:

North Carolina State bonds—6 per cent bonds, dated April 1, 1879, and due April 1, 1919, \$1,983,000, issued for the retrement of bonds issued in aid of the construction of the North Carolina Railroad, with 24 per cent accrued interest on the same. An additional amount of \$1,012,000 will be added as they are issued for the pur-

pose named.

Delaware and Hudson Canal Company—an additional 35,000 shares of the capital stock—\$5,500,000—issued for payment of a portion of the company's bonds; the admission will not occur till June 10.

Chicago and Alton Railroad Company—an additional 16,746 shares—\$1,674,600—of the common stock and an 16,746 shares—\$1,674,600—of the preferred mission will not occur till June 10.
Chicago and Alton Railroad Company—an additional 16.746 shares—\$1.674,600—of the common stock and an additional 10.541 shares—\$1.054,100—of the preferred stock issued in exchange for the shares—share for share—of the St. Louis, Jacksonville and Chicago Railroad Company.

of the St. Louis, Sacara pany.

Buffalo, New-York and Philadelphia Railroad Company—an additional \$765,000 of the general mortgage bonds making a total amount listed of \$3,700,000.

Guilf, Colorado and Santa Fe Railway Company—second mortgage 6 per cent bonds, \$1,608,000, dated October 1, 1883, and due October 1, 1923.

EUROPEAN FINANCIAL MARKETS EUROPEAN FINANCIAL MARKETS.

LOSDON, May 30.—5.30 p. m.—United States Four Per
Cent Bonds, 1253; do. Four and a Half Per Cent Bonds,
114-b; Atlantic and Great Western First Mortage Trustees,
Certificates, 36 b; Kris. 15-g; do. Second Consons, 59-b;
New York Central, 10-y; Illnois Central, 122; Reading, 14-b;
Canadian Pacific, 47-b; St. Paul Common, 73-b;
5-p m.—Paris advices quote Three Per Cent Rentes at 78
frames 72 centimes for the account, and exchange on London at 25 frames 20 centimes for checks.

LIVE STOCK MARKET.

LIVE STOCK MARKET.

New-York, May 30. BEEVES. Receipts were 191 care of 1,374 head. 172 care at Jetrey City. 22 care at 50th st. and 7 care at Weehawken. 100 rely days 11,851 head against at a weehawken. 100 rely days 11,851 head against step 11,851 head against the 100 rely days 11,851 head against step 11 care were sold at 56 50 287 7 0.5 Mr. Coldanth had 7 care sold at 56 50 287 7 0.5 Mr. Coldanth had 7 care sold at 56 50 287 7 0.5 Mr. Coldanth had 7 care sold at 56 50 287 7 0.5 Mr. Coldanth had 7 care of Export Steers at the new yards and Nelson Morris 6 cars at Jersey City. The market opened moderately active at Wednesday's prices, which were generally statistically all but Common and Medium Steers which were a hade casier lefore the fullsh, and all grades closed a trife dull Ordinary to Good Stillers sold at 56 50 35 12 Still cows at 11c, to dress 55 B and Still fulls at 4 35 35 50 5. Dat Décemi to Choice Corn-fed Steers ranged from 86 50 to 87 50 with a lew extra going as high as 13 4 at 350, to dress 57 B. About "50 head were taken by to dress 35,000 B. Out accent to cooke control of the rangest from \$6.50 to \$7.50 with a few extra going as high as 15 to \$135c, to dress \$7.15. About 200 head were taken by Martin, Fuller & Co. for shipment alive.

Supposents to morrow include 508 Live Cattle on the Assyr. shipment alive. Shipments to morrow include 508 Live Cattle on The Assyr-ian Monarch, 322 bead on the Bretwaldh, and the Tower Hill, which is expected to get off Sunday or Monday, will take 560 head, Joseph Eastman will send out 3,440 quarters of Beet in the Austral Arizona and Circasais, and Swift Bros. about 500 quarters in the Assyrian Monarch, making the total ship-ments for the week 2,525 Live Cattle and 5,284 quarters of

(Cable advices received from Liverpool quote American refrigerator beef direct at 115-2115 c ner D.

Seitz 10 1 otherwise as Planets Steers 1171 b, at all for N. Marris, Ss Planets Steers 1171 b, at as on 2.2 Still Suits, 145 b, at 44 05. in for self -4 Missouri Steers, 1,207 B, at 1190 b, at c715; 52 do, 1,185 B, at c719, 20

Gillics sold: 26 lilinots Steers, 1,123 B, at \$6 80, 29 at \$6 000. Kenny: 17 illinois Steers, 1.374 lb. at VES—Receipts were 126 head, 76 at 60th-st, and cracy City. Total for six days 10,489 head, against want for the same time last week. There were out 750 curves held over from yesterday. The demand albel with sales of Buttermilk culves at \$3.30.284, and on to Prime Vesis at 5.45%, with a few Choke mean-byr and Jerseys at 64.47c. About 350 unsold at the close.—Hallonbeck & Bowles od 38 Vesis, 142 B, at 64c, 144 B, at 6c; 50 limitermilk, 150 B; at 34c, and 46 do, at 83.30.

House & Molin and 2x volse, 132 b, a cert p. 100, aw 1 at 5 ke 5 b do, 130 b, at 5 c 7 b blut cratikas, 135 b, at 4c, and 20 do, 128 b, at 3 ke.

20 do, 128 b, at 3 ke.

P. S. Kasse sold 50 veris, 120 b, at 6 ke.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Hooppis were 13 k, cars, of 3.080 beat-12 parts at fercey City and 1 car at 50 th set, and 150 spring Lumis were received at Washington Market. Total 10 set days, 2.7 of head assainst 32,235 head for the same time last week. Good Sheep were wanted at steady prices, but combine and modeling rades were rather slow of sale. Lambs were so are and higher, and not chough to no around. Common to Good Sheep sold at 4 vertex, a considerable of Virginia Lambs at 8 ke. 20 do, and a deek load of Marylambs at 8 ke. 20 do, and a deek load of Marylambs at 8 ke. 20 chas at 8 ke. 20 chas 10 do, 10 do, 50 b, at 8 ke. 30 do, 50 b, at 8 ke. 400 chas b, 10 do, 50 b, at 8 ke. 30 do, 50 b, at 8 ke. 400 chas b, 10 do, 50 b, at 8 ke. 30 do, 50 b, at 8 ke. 400 chas 55 do, 50 do, 50 b, at 8 ke. 400 chas 8 ke. 30 do, 50 b, at 8 ke. 400 chas 9 do, 50 b, at 8 ke. 400 chas 9 do, 50 b, at 8 ke. 400 chas 9 do, 50 b, at 8 ke. 400 chas 9 do, 50 b, a

TF Sadler & Co. sold. 287 Ohio Sheep. 77 m, at 45c; 107 do. 82 m, at 5 cc. 12 Kentneky Ewes. 76 m, at 4 cc; 273 Kentneky Lambs, poer 52 %, at 4 cc. 83 m, at 10 c. 87 Maryland do. 64 m, at 50 cc. 12 Kentneky Ewes. 76 m, at 10 c. 87 Maryland do. 64 m, at 50 cc. 13 Piccock sold: 145 Ohio Sheep, 80 m, at \$5 15; 100 do. 18 cc. 15 cc. J. N. Pilleon & Sold 14. (d. B. at 6 & c. Hume & Mullen sold 241 Western Sheep, 91 B, at 6 c. W. Haynes sold 80 Jersey Lambs, 63 B, at 9 c. ; 8 do,

S. Richardson & Co. sold: 17 Jersey Lambs, 55 th, at HOGS - Receipts were 17 cars of 2.470 head-8 cars at 40th-at and 6 cars at Jersey City. Fotal for an days 26,723 head, agothet 29,049 head for the same time last week. No trade in Live Hogs. Pecing just about steady at \$5,20 = 20,75

at and 6 care at Jerrey City. Cotal for air days. 25,723 head arothet 26.03 bead for the same time last week. 27.23 head in Live Hogs. Feeling just about steady at \$5.25 sec. 75.

COTTON MARKETS-SY TELESTRAPH.

Liversoll. May 20.-4 p. m.—Cotton—Demand limited. Middling Uplands, Sec. de, Orleans, 6-64, sales, 5.000 hates, including 1000 bales for speculation and export receipts, 12.000 bales, melling 200 bales American. Futures—Uplands Low Middling chause, Jame delivery, 6 22-644, value, do June and July delivery, 6 22-644, value, do July and August delivery, 6 2-64d, do August and September delivery, 6 23-64d, value, do July and August delivery, 6 2-64d, do August and September delivery, 6 25-64d, value, do July and August delivery, 6 25-64d, do August and September delivery, 6 25-64d, value, do Nacamber and Incomber and Incomber delivery, 6 25-64d, value, do Nacamber and Incomber delivery, 6 25-64d, value, do Nacamber and Incomber delivery, 6 25-64d, value, do Nacamber and Incomber and Incomber delivery, 6 25-64d, value, do Nacamber and Incomber delivery, 6 25-64d, value, do Nacamber and Incomber and Inco